

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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EDITOR

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Many waters cannot quench love, neither can floods drown it.—Songs of Solomon.

"WHAT SHALL I BUY?"

The Christmas rush is on in full force now. The shops of Honolulu offer a bewildering display of tempting goods to please the most varied tastes, and this is not merely a trite expression of "the trade."

Discriminating buyers will find today's issue of the Star-Bulletin a complete guide to Christmas bargains and to holiday goods. Today's advertising columns, in fact, are a guide to Honolulu's shops and business houses which cater not only to the holiday trade, but to the substantial business trade that goes on, year in and year out, and furnishes one of the elements of Honolulu's substantiality.

This is a season when brows wrinkle and minds are perplexed over the problem, "What shall I buy?" The answer to this question, an answer for everybody, is found in advertisements in this big issue of the paper today,—page after page of advertising by men and firms who have been able to order in advance complete and up-to-date stocks of goods because their reputation in the past is established on fair-dealing and money's worth to every Christmas shopper.

DEMOCRACY AND FREAR

Democrats in Hawaii are but proceeding on a politically logical course in trying to block the confirmation of Governor Frear by the United States senate. While the Star-Bulletin has wished that Governor Frear might remain in office until through the next legislature at least and after that until some of his present progressive plans have been more fully worked out, this paper sees no particular reflection on the governor personally in the attitude some of the Bourbon leaders here are taking. They are looking for all the patronage their party can secure; they look upon a Democratic governor here as the necessary corollary to a Democratic administration in Washington, and they believe that Frear is not averse to resigning. Under the circumstances, their action in asking Democratic leaders in Washington to help in blocking Frear's confirmation is not a personal attack on the chief executive. It is, however, an attack for politics only, and entitled to no more weight than just that.

CHECKING THE "DAGO RED" EVIL

For those who see with understanding eyes the terrible cost—in crime, in poverty, in shame and in present and future weakness—the cost to Hawaii of cheap and maddening booze, there is definite encouragement in the plans of the liquor license commission to check the sales here of adulterated and "green" sweet wines. "Dago red", as these cheap wines are known, is admittedly so harmful, so deadly in its effect on drinkers, that not a liquor dealer, retail, wholesale or importer—has one word to say in its defense. Not an objection was raised yesterday when the license commissioners called a public meeting to propose that the dealers voluntarily raise the price of this cheap wine to more than double what they ask for it at present.

The liquor men have volunteered to more than double the price of these sweet wines. If this plan does not check the great volume of sales, some other plan will be tried. The commission is determined to put a stop to the vice-breeding "dago red" and the liquor men realize that to continue in business, they must heed the demands of the community.

DOUBLE OR QUITS!

Irrespective of whether or not dissatisfaction exists with the administrative methods of Principal Edgar Wood of the Normal School, it is to be hoped that the board of public instruction has settled once and for all the cases of the two women teachers whose dismissal from the department required two days of review and discussion on the part of the board. Commissioner Aiken of Mani is correct in his contention that the settlement of these cases was not an endorsement of Wood's methods, but neither was it a condemnation of those methods. Wood's school policy has not been under fire by the board, and if Commissioner Aiken meant thus indirectly to get Wood on the gridiron, it was not a fair way to do it unless the investigation of the Normal

school were thereupon begun and carried through to the end.

Yesterday's reopening of the subject accomplished nothing. Two commissioners seemed to want further statements in the matter to be put on record, and Mr. Aiken broadly hinted at a nigger in the woodpile. Now, though that nigger has presumably been in the woodpile for weeks past, Mr. Aiken has not allowed the other commissioners and the public to get a glimpse of the colored gentleman and find out just who he is. Not in the two days of tedious mulling and mulling over the cases mentioned did Aiken drag forth his concealed Ethiopian. In answer to Mr. Aiken, it was brought out that the commission had allowed utmost latitude in hearing the case, and disposed of it only after all parties concerned had been given a chance to talk at length and at random.

If an investigation of the Normal school is wanted by members of the school board, they really ought, in fairness of spirit, to ask it plainly. The present situation probably means that if any commissioners are dissatisfied, they will nurse a grievance until the next legislature is in session, and then involve the investigation in legislative and party politics.

A home for children is a long-felt want in this city. The industrial schools are full, and even were they not, there are scores of children who need kind paternal care and training and who are not subjects for reform-school treatment. The next legislature, it is understood, will be asked for \$50,000 for an orphanage, the movement having the backing of the Humane Society. If an orphanage is built, it should be on a generous scale. Every children's home in the city is overflowing, and the addition of a small institution would make little difference in the number of children that now go uncared for,—probably to grow into the kind of criminals who now add to Honolulu's burden of nastiness and shame.

Gov. Bleas, of South Carolina, who declares he would not call out the militia of his state to defend negro brutes charged with assault, is known all through the South as a man of violent temper and sensational methods. His campaigns are as picturesque as those of "Pitchfork Ben" Tillman used to be until that grim old senator was stricken by age and blindness. Bleas is ever irascible, with the manners of a street brawler and the grotesque exaggeration of statement that marks the slipshod mind, yet his revolt against alleged graft in public office has made him secure with the people of his state, who recently returned him to his seat.

The morning paper is beginning to exhibit symptoms of an attempt to stir up a political fight in the National Guard of Hawaii. National Guard politics are unfortunate at any time, particularly so just now when after years of effort, an armory is about to be built and the militia adequately quartered. It would be sheer folly on the part of the next legislature to tamper with that \$100,000 appropriated by the last legislature for armory purposes.

Ed Howe, the former editor of the Atchison Globe, will soon be in Honolulu. Howe is one of the "characters" of journalism. Since quitting his desk as editor of a big daily paper, he has been giving his humorously philosophical mind free rein in a little pamphlet called "Ed Howe's Monthly" that has attained considerable celebrity.

Those Democrats who talked so confidently just after election of "revising the sugar tariff radically" have begun to sing a different tune since the strength of the opposition has manifested itself, even in their own ranks.

Consul-general Thomas Sammons, of Yokohama, is the kind of convert to the Hawaiian pineapple habit who seeks to make proselytes among those of other faiths.

This has been an unusually slack week for Honolulu. Only two citizens' commissions for good government have been launched.

It is likely that crow will be more in evidence than any other kind of meat at the Roosevelt beefsteak dinner next week.

The Honolulu Smile Club is doing a rushing business during the holiday season. Have you joined?

Old Doc's Talk

FRIENDS

My son, while you are young you will have loads of friends. After a few years' death will claim some of them, others will get married and forget you, a number may become enemies or, at least, prove indifferent to early associations—one or two may go to Timbuctoo.

As you grow older it is to be hoped, my son, that you will grow wiser, but this does not necessarily follow, and I have been tempted to say that a hoary head is a crown of glory only when found on the top of brains—at any rate, you may be an old fool in your friendships and come to your worst calamities this way.

FRIENDS—AS THE WORLD GOES!

Friends are like clothes.
Like them, some gray
Out at the elbows in a day
In a most aggravating way—
As the world goes!

Friends are like clothes—
Sometimes they fall;
To wear them is of no avail,
Against heat or cold, want, woe or jail.
As the world goes!

Friends are like clothes.
A suit will fit
For years, and never shrink a bit
Be good when you're too fat for it
As the world goes!

Friends are like clothes—
To keep and heed,
For comfort and for warmth, indeed,
A constant, urgent, daily need—
As the world goes!

Friends are like clothes.
Like them, some gray
Out at the elbows in a day
In a most aggravating way—
As the world goes!

THE PRESS and the PEOPLE

THE LIQUOR SITUATION.

One day last week a certain white man was released from the Hilo jail where he had served a sentence, the last of a great succession of such sentences, for drunkenness. A few hours later he was reeling, thoroughly intoxicated, through the main streets. Front and Wai'anene, a disgrace to himself and a nuisance to the community.

This man has a wife and a number of children, whom he supports when he is not incapacitated on account of liquor or in jail. As a matter of fact, were it not for his abuse of intoxicants he would be a very good average citizen.

The liquor law, which we with justice regard as about as efficient a piece of legislation of its kind as it is possible to secure, provides for the elimination as just such cases as this. It contains a section which makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$100, to sell liquor to any person who has been twice convicted of drunkenness within two years of his second conviction.

When the prohibition proposition was turned down by an overwhelming vote a couple of years ago, most of the thinking persons who voted against prohibition did so on the theory that it would be easier to control the liquor situation when it was regulated by an efficient liquor law than it would be to handle the situation which would arise when no attempt at regulation existed and the entire liquor traffic was made unlawful.

This argument, however, presupposes that the liquor regulations are carried out, that the law is enforced. When the man like the subject mentioned above, one of the best known drunkards of the town, a man who has been convicted time and time again, whose pitiable case is known to almost every man, woman and child in Hilo, can secure enough liquor to become superbly intoxicated within a few hours after he has finished a three months sentence, then we must admit that the law might as well never have been written, at least as far as Hilo is concerned.

The one case mentioned is only one of many. We, in Hilo, provincial as we still are, know our "town drunks." And every one of us can name several of these unfortunates, who, in spite of the law, appear to be able to secure enough booze to enable them to keep in a state of more or less continuous inebriety.

It is not quite plain where one must place the blame in each individual case. The police and the liquor sellers invariably hide under the defense that the chronic drunks, whose names are on the tabu list, send others to buy their spirits. This is without doubt true in many cases, and for this reason the legislature should amend the liquor law by adding a section making it an offense, subject to a stiff punishment, to act as a Ganyemed to the chronic drunks.

However, there can be no doubt but that the saloon men, if they were really interested in the enforcing of the law, could do much to prevent their liquor reaching the chronic. Of course, the obvious thing, in seeking the proper enforcement of a law, is to apply to the police. It will be generally admitted that with a force like that of Hilo, this would be labor lost. The only other thing to do is to apply to the liquor license commissioners. They have it in their power to take very drastic measures. Liquor conditions in Hilo have deteriorated because of several distinct reasons. The district court has fought

a valiant fight, but has had too little assistance. Matters have now become so bad that even the Board of Trade has taken notice. As the police will not help, we must ask the commissioners to do so. Let them create an example, or if we cannot get enforcement of the law, let us try prohibition.

Since the above was written, an incident occurred which throws considerable light on the situation. As the Board of Trade a few days ago publicly expressed its desire that the papers do something to clear up the situation, the following may serve:

On the evening of the day where he emerged from the Hilo jail, where he had served his three months sentence, the subject mentioned above was seen entering a saloon, with some sailors. He was served with a glass of beer, which he drank. He was at the time in fair condition as regards sobriety.

The attention of the bartender was called to the fact that the subject had been convicted several times recently of drunkenness, and that it would therefore seem an unwise thing to serve him. The bartender answered, "Frankly and courteously, that he had suspected that it might be a questionable thing to serve the subject. He had, however, made inquiries, and had found that he was not on the 'trouble list.'" In other words, the saloon had not been warned that this man must not be served with liquor.

Inquiry was subsequently made at the police station, where the record of the subject was looked up. It showed that during the present year he had been convicted for drunkenness on May 3, when he had been sentenced to thirteen months; he was convicted on a charge of drunkenness on June 3, when he was sentenced to ten days in jail; he was convicted on July 11, for vagrancy, and was sent to jail for one month; and he was convicted on Aug. 17, for drunkenness, and was sentenced to imprisonment for three months. His record for previous years showed fifteen arrests, most of them for drunkenness.

The law provides that "it shall be the duty of every judge and district magistrate before whom a person is found guilty of being intoxicated, to immediately notify the inspector in writing of the name and residence of the person so found guilty, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the inspector to likewise notify all licensees."

The license inspector showed the Tribune his copy of the "trouble list." It contained the names of less than a dozen persons, these being only the persons in whose cases protests had been filed by friends and relatives. This was the only "trouble list" with which the inspector had ever been furnished.

The "trouble list" on file with the liquor dealers was examined. It corresponded with that exhibited by the liquor inspector. They had no other.

The "trouble list" now in force does not contain the name of a single one of our "village drunks." There is absolutely nothing to prevent the men whose convictions for drunkenness are so frequent as to be a matter of common scandal, from purchasing their own liquor at the bars.

This state of affairs exists in spite of the law making it unlawful to sell to them within two years after their last conviction. The district court clerk says that he sends to the license commissioners a record of all the drunks convicted in that court. Still the present "trouble list" refers merely to cases of personal protests, but the statute directed against the chronic drunks is not carried out. The dealers are in this case not to blame. The license commission should carry out the law. Hilo Tribune.

For Sale

MANOA—Residence Lot 22,500 sq. ft. \$2250
NUUANU—40,000 sq. feet in the upper, cool part of the valley \$1750
OCEAN VIEW—Modern Home with all conveniences \$1750
ANAPUNI ST.—Modern 1½ story house \$4500
New Bungalow \$4850
YOUNG ST.—Residence lot, 12,981 sq. ft. \$2000
PAWAA—Modern 1½ story house \$4500
AULD LANE—3-Bedroom House and lot \$1750
PACIFIC HEIGHTS—Choice Home \$8000
COLLEGE STREET—3 Bedroom House and 2-Bedroom Cottage \$6000
OCEAN VIEW—Several choice lots, also acreage—cheap

GUARDIAN TRUST CO., Ltd.,
SECOND FLOOR, JUDD BUILDING

WICHMAN & CO.,

Leading Jewelers



A Christmas Gift means more to most people when it is in the form of a piece of jewelry.

Your entire Christmas list can be filled at this store from articles of good taste and refinement at a range of prices to suit any pocketbook.

FORT STREET

Delegations from New York and Chen Tung Liang Chung, ambassador West Virginia have selected state dor to Germany, formerly ambassador at Washington, has resigned.

Your Last Will

for the disposition of your property, after you are dead and gone ought to be prepared while you are in the full vigor of life and competent to think clearly and plan wisely. Trust Companies are now recognized everywhere as the best custodians and executors of wills and managers of estates. Let us help you with your will.

Trent Trust Co.,

Limited

Christmas : Suggestions

Mesh Bags

In the very latest designs. An assortment worth while seeing.

Toilet Ware

The daintiest designs on the new, thin model. Each piece a beauty.

Shaving Sets

Most useful and something ladies usually look for. Large assortment.

Table Ware

We can show you some of the most attractive patterns.

Novelties

These comprise Pin Cushions, Writing Pieces, Vanity Cases, Sewing Pieces, Etc.

GOODS AND PRICES WILL BEAR COMPARISON.



VIEIRA JEWELRY CO.,

LIMITED

113 Hotel Street

A Tip for the Arboriculturist

It has been discovered that about 40 per cent of the algaroba trees in Kaimuki are of the thornless variety. Where they have no prickles, there are lots of points in their favor.

We have property for sale in this district as follows:

We have the following property for sale in this district:
House and two lots, Palolo Hill \$3500.00
House and two lots, Wilhelmina Rise \$2500.00
House and lot, Park Ave., Kaimuki \$2600.00
House and lot, Sixth Ave., Kaimuki \$2700.00
3 lots, cor. Kaimuki and Eighteenth Ave. \$1450.00
Claudine Ave. lots \$400.00
Lot on Palolo Hillside \$550.00
1450 Kewalo St. \$5000.00

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Limited,

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS